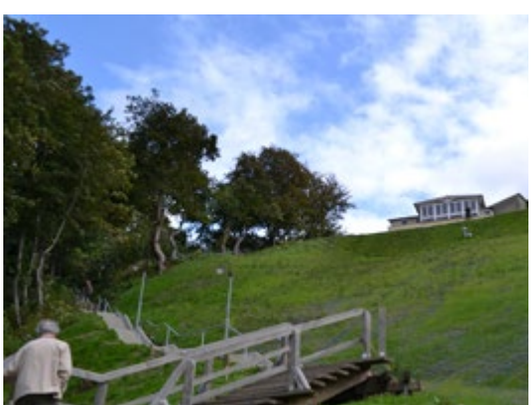
Installation on slopes: ECORASTER® A50



With over 200 expansion joints per square meter and 36 notched interlocking connectors per square meter the ECORASTER® counters the forces which are impacting the embankment. Erosion of the solum, soil destruction e.g. by rainwater made channels, line-shaped erosion and nutrient washout can be prevented by a proper installation of the ECORASTER® system.

Local engineering should can be consulted to address specific soil conditions.

The system's components (ECORASTER® A50 with groove for ground nails, universal hinge, ribbed ground nails) should be adapted to the requirements and the proper dimensions (e.g. ground nail size) and the interval between the nails (e.g. one per m^2) should be advised by the architect/ engineer.

To achieve the best result for this application following actions might to be taken before the ECORASTER® installation, depending on the initial conditions and soil conditions:

- Removal of loose rocks and non suitable soil material
- Clearing, removal of vegetation
- Fill up channels and draws
- Levelling/ profiling

Depending on the requirements, a sufficient measured substructure (as a base course/ levelling course) should be placed on the prepared slope. The installed ECORASTER® is filled to the top edge with suitable topsoil or a mixture of sand with soil, humus and e.g. substrate, which contains starting fertilizer for the greening. Substructure and filling material shall contain a small amount of fine material, to ensure a certain water reservoir capacity for the greening and to ensure water permeability.

Installation profile, ECORASTER® on slopes:

Please note:

- For a swift greening we recommend a standard mix of herbs or lawns with an application of minimum 20 g/m^2.
- Depending on the location vegetation types might vary. Please check the habitat requirements of your seeds. Preferable time for sowing is springtime.
- The bigger and better the area of ECORASTER® is covered/ vegetated the better the filling is protected against weather effects. Growing root penetration increases the interlocking with the substructure and effects the results of the ground/ embankment reinforcement.